

Do Advertisers Know
That Examiner
Advertisements Bring
Results? Try It.

VOL. VI.—NO. 59

OGDEN, CITY UTAH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1909—TWENTY PAGES

FORECAST
UTAH WEATHERINDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR SUN-
DAY AND MONDAY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE MORNING EXAMINER

AND OGDEN STANDARD

DIVISION OF NAVY ASKED

Amendment to Keep One Half of Navy on Pacific Coast.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate today agreed to a partial report of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill. The amendment authorizing the President to divide the navy so as to keep one-half on the Pacific coast is still in dispute, and the senate instructed its conferees to insist upon its retention.

In submitting the plan, the President says:

"Nothing drastic is recommended as to the bureau or other agencies by means of which the purely business affairs of the navy department are now administered. The plan outlined does not imply any greater expenditure of money than at present. It provides merely that the money should be spent wisely instead of as at present, spending it so that a certain proportion is wasted in useless work."

To supplement and finish the work of this commission, the President says, another commission must eventually be designated, to take up the proposed plan and complete it as it details, but no plan can be satisfactory if there is deviating from the essential military principles specified in this report.

The bureau has been retained in its entirety but with additional personnel. The commission's scheme is merely an illustration of principles and not a digested plan.

It contemplates that the assistant secretary shall be a civilian, a "chief of staff" who shall be the chief officer of the first division and shall have charge of the business of the bureau of yards and docks, the bureau of supplies and the bureau of medicine and surgery; the employment of civilians and kindred subjects.

The second, or division of naval operations, whose chief shall be a flag officer, the principal military adviser to the secretary to be without administrative functions, but to be ex-officio head of the general board and the board of construction—is to supervise war plans and the general policy and have under his control the naval war college, the officers of naval intelligence and kindred subjects.

The third, or division of personnel, whose chief shall be a flag officer, to be charged ex-officio with the business of the bureau on navigation, all educational institutions except the naval war colleges; the marine corps, the discipline of the navy, the officers of the judge advocate general; the naval observatory and kindred subjects.

The fourth, or division of inspection, whose chief shall be a flag officer, shall be charged with the duties pertaining to the trials of ships; the inspection of fleets, squadrons, and ships of navy yards and stations, of sites for naval stations, and kindred subjects.

The fifth, or technical division, whose chief shall be a flag officer, a naval constructor or a civilian, with a technical training; shall be a supervisory charge of the business of the court technical bureaus of construction, ordnance, engineering and equipment.

No chief of a bureau while acting as such, shall act as chief of a division.

The military members of the general counsel to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the senate for three years, and with the exception of the chief of the division of naval operations, to be ineligible for reappointment except after an intervening period of three years.

The commission declares that the bureau of supplies and accounts should be divided.

"We recognize," says the report, "in order to make these recommendations effective, it would necessitate consideration and careful study given existing laws, and we suggest that the law (Sec. 422 Revised Statutes) which gives a bureau chief equal authority with the secretary in his absence be repealed."

BOOTH AND ROBBINS UNDER INDICTMENT

Chicago, Feb. 27.—W. Vernon Booth, president of A. Booth & Co., the so-called fish trust, which went into the hands of a receiver last September, and F. R. Robbins, former assistant treasurer of the company, were indicted today. They, "with others to the grand jury unknown," are charged with entering into a conspiracy by means of which they secured, "willfully, maliciously, feloniously," etc., the sum of \$300,000 from the Continental National bank of Chicago. The two men are jointly indicted in one true bill, which contains only three counts, none of them differing substantially. W. Vernon Booth inherited from his father what is said to have been the largest fishing business in the world. The elder Booth was a hard working business man, who to his last day, could and would, clean a fish or handle a sail boat with any of his em-

ployes. His son, William Vernon, upon his accession to power, was one of the best known polo players in the country, and was socially prominent. Under his leadership, A. Booth and company branched out and several years ago the company had grown to proportions which attracted the attention of the United States government. The firm was brought to trial on accepting rebates and pleaded guilty to one count of the indictment. The case is still under consideration.

A search for assets was instituted before Waster in Chancery. However, in behalf of the creditor banks to which the company is alleged to owe large sums, the liabilities were estimated at over \$6,000,000, but the assets dwindled as the investigation proceeded, and have unofficially been estimated as low as \$2,000,000. This investigation has not been concluded.

Sensational testimony, however, was adduced from F. R. Robbins, who was indicted with Mr. Booth today. The witnesses told a startling story of false statements presented to the banks to bolster up the tottering credit of the firm. These statements, by reducing the figures showing liability, and increasing the assets, Mr. Robbins said, were \$2,000,000 away from the true condition of affairs.

The statement of July 19, alleged to have been presented to the Continental National bank, forms the basis of today's indictment. Mr. Robbins said that when Mr. Booth learned that the statement had been made to the banks and that it was false, he insisted that the banks be promptly informed of actual conditions. This was done at a secret meeting in the Continental National bank, the witness said. The whole fabric of the alleged conspiracy was laid bare, and the future of the great fishing business thrown on the mercy of the bankers. For a month the secret was kept from the public.

Bonds were fixed at \$25,000 in each case, but capias were issued, but not formally served. The indicted men have informed the state's attorney that they will appear in court Monday.

TAFT WRITES VIEWS ON OPTIMISM

Man Must Hope for Better Things In Order to Bring Them About

New York, Feb. 27.—President elect Taft's views on optimism are expressed in a letter written by him to Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, who is prominent in the Optimist club of America. The letter from Mr. Taft was made public today, and follows:

"Cincinnati, Feb. 18, 1909.

"My Dear Mr. Slicer: I have your letter of Feb. 11 and am glad to express my sympathy with the attitude of the Optimist club and the Optimist Publishing company towards the present conditions. The man who does not believe that better things can be brought about is not the man likely to bring better things about. The uncompromising attitude which will not accept 'some progress is better than none' the insistence upon the full realization of the highest ideals and the rejection of any compromise which accomplishes good, are all likely to retard progress. Constant criticism and constant pessimism are productive of paralysis and stagnation. No one who wishes to do anything and bring about real reforms, should allow himself to read from day to day editorials and other printed articles, the tone of which is pessimistic and hypercritical, for nothing will take out of him the enthusiasm necessary to successful effort as the reading of such material."

"Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) "WM. H. TAFT."

RECENT CONTROVERSY BRINGS GOOD RESULTS

Tokio, Monday, Jan. 25.—During the recent discussion in Japan of the attitude of certain people in California in regard to Japanese residents, it appears that one of the difficulties faced by the Japanese newspapers of the best standing was that their correspondents at the various points lacked an appreciation of conditions in America, as well as capacity to analyze the feeling of the people or the standing of those who espoused particular action.

As a result only the most sensational publications appearing in the newspapers in America, as a rule, reached the newspapers in Japan, the result being that from the outset there was an almost entire misunderstanding as to the real situation. Later on, as the position of the leading people of California and of the United States developed, through the more reliable press dispatches, a better feeling began to prevail and now this controversy has almost entirely stopped. In fact, many of the newspapers say that much good has come out of the evil. Inasmuch as the discussion brought out even a greater degree of friendship on the part of America toward Japan than was at first believed to exist.

LEGISLATION POSTPONED IN HOUSE

After Sensational Scene Arizona and New Mexico Statehood Abandoned.

Washington, Feb. 27.—There will be no statehood legislation for New Mexico and Arizona at the present session of congress. At a meeting of the committee on territories today, all members, regardless of party, in a sensational scene, abandoned consideration of the house bill.

The members of the committee left the room without any one suggesting further meetings for its consideration. This remarkable action occurred at the conclusion of the reading of statements presented by Senators Nelson and Beveridge, charging corruption, jury bribing, and various other offenses against certain officials and heads of what was termed the gang, which is in control of political affairs in New Mexico.

Among the statements read was a telegram from J. J. Hagerman, former governor of New Mexico, reflecting upon the character of the people who are in control of politics of the territory, and declaring that the men expected to continue their control after the territory becomes a state. He refers to them as "freebooters," and said that 60 per cent of the voters are Mexicans, and one-half of that number are illiterate and ignorant and easily could be governed by the "gangs" to which he referred. He suggested that it would be well to wait until after the next census before admitting New Mexico to statehood. Another statement was read counting the difficulties experienced by Ormsby McHarg, who went to New Mexico in 1907, as an agent of the department of justice, to prosecute land frauds. This statement declares that Mr. McHarg was hampered in his work by Governor Curry and his attorney general, Judge A. B. Fall.

Among other confidential information, produced by various senators, was a number of indictments returned against the territorial officials and there was read also a letter from W. F. Wilcox, a former newspaperman of Santa Fe, who asserts that his life was threatened, and that he believes the threat would have been carried out had he not left the territory.

It is regarded as extremely likely that the committee on territories will decide to conduct an investigation in New Mexico before action on an admission bill. Senator Beveridge today introduced a resolution, which authorizes the committee to conduct hearings, if thought to be advisable.

In some of the confidential information laid before the committee, reference is made to the "rough rider influence" and it is declared that Governor Curry and a number of others made several trips to Washington to have the agents of the department of justice called off when they were investigating land fraud cases.

Miss Lawlor, a stenographer, who assisted in the land fraud cases, made a statement to the committee, which indicated that the lives of the government agents were in danger as long as they persisted in their investigations. She related several people prominent in public affairs in New Mexico in a most uncompromising manner and cited certain records, which she said would bear her out in all her statements. At a former meeting of the committee, one of the Democratic senators proposed that all sections of the bill proposing to legalize land grants and bond issues, be stricken out. This proposition met with objection and today it was said that there is not a single member of the committee who would vote to report the bill. There was practically no discussion of the bill at the meeting today. The time was wholly consumed by the statements presented. It was recognized that whether the statements were true or not, questions had been raised that could not be disposed of at the present session of congress. That being the general view, the members of the committee dispersed and any meeting that is held now will be at the call of Chairman Beveridge. No date was fixed for further meetings.

Attention was directed to the land section of the statehood bill several days ago, when Senator Nelson protested to several of his colleagues against the activity of the New Mexican statehood "lobby" in Washington. He was opposed, particularly to the work of Governor Curry, who appeared on the floor of the senate in the exercise of a privilege had had as governor of one of the territories.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR CORDIALLY RECEIVED

Washington, Feb. 27.—Cordial expression of friendship characterized the presentation today to the President of Don Francisco L. De La Barra, the new Mexican ambassador to the United States, by Secretary Bacon. Senator Barro said his government and people have the heartiest wishes for the constant and increasing prosperity of the United States, "whose greatness is an example and a stimulant, and for the happiness of the eminent statesman, its president, a faithful

representative of the manly and high character of the American people.

The ambassador said:

"It is not a vain phrase, unless in cases like the present, that which affirms to wishes of the people and the government of Mexico, to make more cordial every day the existing relations between the two countries. This is advised by their respective economic interests; is imposed by the equality of their political institutions, and is assured by the friendly and elevated judgment that directs the international policies of each one of the two states, inspired in respect to justice and guided by the most sincere sentiments of mutual estimation."

The president said in reply that he rendered every good wish for the increasing prosperity of Mexico and on his own behalf asked the ambassador to convey to President Diaz the expression of his personal regard and earnest wish for his welfare and happiness. The president said:

"For the great republic adjoining our own the American people have ever had a peculiar regard. Like institutions and like fields for the development of resources and trade have formed a strong band of economic union while like aims of the two governments for the peace, prosperity and progress of the republics of America have brought us and Mexico into close and sympathetic intercourse."

President Roosevelt paid a high compliment to Senor Enrique Creel, the retiring ambassador, whose mission, he said, "has so signally contributed to perpetuate and strengthen the mutual good will of our two countries, and whose departure is felt by all as a personal loss."

TRIBUTE TO SERVICE OF SIMS

Fighting Power of Navy Five Times Greater Under Commander's Methods

Washington, Feb. 27.—By way of tribute to signal service rendered by Commander Sims, the new commander of the battleship Minnesota, the President has sent a special memorandum on the subject, made public tonight to Secretary Newberry. The memorandum says:

"White House, Washington, Feb. 27, 1909.

"To the Secretary of the Navy.—The President wishes it to be distinctly understood that the navy regulations were not changed or amended in order to enable him to appoint Commander Sims, late inspector of target practice, to command the battleship Minnesota. The President simply desires, before leaving office, to make practical recognition of Commander Sims' really invaluable services during the past seven years in building up a system of gunnery in the United States navy which has won for our seamen a unique and enviable reputation as marksmen, which has made possible a rapidity of hitting at long range hitherto undreamed of, and which in every essential that obtains for success in time of war, has enormously increased our fighting efficiency as a sea power."

"I am informed by officers in whose judgment I have confidence, including Admiral Wainwright, that our fighting power is now at least five times greater than it was before our training was improved by Commander Sims' methods. Within the last year alone our rapidity of hitting increased more than one hundred per cent."

"In addition to this, his specialty, he has been largely instrumental by his recommendations in improving the design of our men of war, particularly in bringing about the definite adoption of our new type of all big gun battleships through the conclusive arguments presented by him in various papers on the subject. I regard him as having rendered to the United States navy services of such signal value that it is my duty to recognize them in emphatic fashion."

"Please file this with Commander Sims."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

SENATE PASSES RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate today passed the river and harbor bill, carrying appropriations aggregating about \$19,700,000, an increase of about \$250,000 over the amount carried by the house bill. All reference to the development, ownership or leasing of water power by the federal government in navigable streams were stricken out except as to leasing power in the St. Mary's river, Michigan.

Senators Bacon, Teller, Lodge and others objected to incorporating in the bill any authority to the federal government to develop and lease power in navigable streams.

PACKAGES CONTAINING \$50,000 BEING HELD

Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 27.—Three packages addressed to "Monty" McCall, Davenport, Iowa, care the Eldorado, and supposed to contain \$50,000

shipped here by the Little Rock, Ark., prisoners, are being held here under attachment proceedings and will not be returned to Little Rock until released by the court. J. E. Cavanaugh, who says he was swindled out of \$37,000 by the gang, hopes to get his money back. At present the contents of the packages is only a matter of conjecture. They were shipped under a nominal valuation of \$25 each, charges prepaid. "Monty" McCall was the name by which one of the Little Rock prisoners was known. Davenport was their headquarters for several years.

The safe of a well known club room was blown open here early today by burglars, who were evidently looking for express packages sent to Davenport by the Little Rock alleged swindlers and supposed to contain \$50,000 in cash. The burglars secured only \$9,000. The packages sought were at that hour in the American express office and have since been placed in a safety deposit vault.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 27.—J. C. Mabray, under arrest in Little Rock, as alleged leader of the Council Bluffs gang of swindlers, was formerly a cowboy on the Wyoming plains, and 25 years ago he and Mayor Dahlgren were fellow cow punchers.

ECONOMICAL CONDITIONS CONSIDERABLY MUDDLED

Tokio, Feb. 27.—Economic conditions in Japan are considerably muddled, although the prospects for the future is regarded as fairly good by the best and most conservative judges. A temporary setback has been met with, however, in company affairs. Several large companies in which the public, both foreign and Japanese, has invested largely, are managed in a manner that is careless, to say the least. The directors of one concern were forced to resign. It is the cleansing of the Augean stables that has begun, and it will bring forth a more healthy condition of things, but at present the discoveries are acting as a depressant, and while business generally is said to be much better there is marked cautiousness upon the stock market and exchanges. Japanese industrial securities are not being sought after, but government securities have steadily held their own and they are expected to improve. Some of the larger foreign firms are naturally not so much concerned in Japanese competition and are turning their attention to the financial side of business with the Japanese.

As a consequence, it is intimated that two large banking firms will be established in Tokyo, one with American capital and the other with the English, that this banking feature will be the main business conducted by two firms that hitherto have confined themselves to merchandise.

SETTLEMENT DIFFICULT MATTER

Powers Not Finding Solution in Balkans So Easy as Anticipated

London, Feb. 27.—The powers are not finding a solution of the Balkan difficulty as easy as they anticipated a week ago. It is true that negotiations looking to a settlement have advanced in some directions and that the optimistic belief that war would be averted, which the British government has held throughout, has now reached the other capitals, but a definite plan to relieve the Austro-Serbian tension has not yet been agreed upon. The foreign officers state that it is erroneous to say that Russia has consented to the proposal that Serbia should be approached by the powers.

What Russia, in common with Great Britain, has agreed to is that an effort has been made to have Serbia state explicitly her claims in the way of compensation. France has proposed that these claims shall not include any territorial compensation, but that he should be satisfied in nature and coupled with the announcement that preparations are being made to disarm.

Before the claims are finally presented, however, the powers desire to know what Austria-Hungary is willing to concede, and it has been suggested, with this end in view, that Vienna should be indirectly approached upon the idea of making direct representations to the Austro-Hungarian government having been dropped earlier. France and Great Britain are making efforts to maintain peace, and the French ambassador to Great Britain, and Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, have been in conference daily. They realized Russia's difficult position, arising out of the demand for her slave subjects that Serbia shall be separated and they are endeavoring to reach a solution that will in no way compromise the third member of the triple alliance.

RARE SPECIMEN OF VENOMOUS SNAKE DIES.

New York, Feb. 27.—The second specimen ever captured of the Ferde lance, or Lachesis, the South American venomous snake whose poison has proved beneficial in the treatment of acute disorders, died today at the Bronx Zoological park, where it has been exhibited since last April, when it was turned over to the institute.

GREAT SUMS OF MONEY PASSED

Big Corps of Secret Service and Pinkerton Men After Swindlers

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 27.—County Attorney Hess today swore out information against the gang of alleged swindlers arrested with J. C. Mabray at Little Rock, Ark., but the details were withdrawn from the record for the present.

Additional details have come to light which indicate that immense sums of money passed between them freely. At a local bank it was learned that as much as \$50,000 was deposited at one time. Another draft for \$50,000 was presented at another bank, which refused to cash it, and it became necessary to clear the transaction through an Omaha bank.

A big corps of secret service men and Pinkerton detectives are now at work securing details of the many "deals" carried out by the alleged swindlers.

Some new and highly interesting details of a transaction with J. P. Cavanaugh show the master capabilities of the men with whom he dealt.

W. H. Martin, the friend and alleged steersman, who the records show enticed Cavanaugh into the game, made his story so strong that Cavanaugh says that after losing \$27,000 himself, he gave Martin \$50 with which to get back to New Orleans.

It developed tonight that the grand jury returned an indictment against two of the swindlers in December, 1907, on complaint of a Minnesota man, who admitted that he lost \$10,000 as the result of a fake wrestling match. County Attorney Hess said he could not at this time give out any names, as he hoped to secure the arrest of those implicated.

Denver, Feb. 27.—Ernest L. Powers, 29 years old, is in the Denver jail charged with being one of the Maybray band of alleged swindlers. It is charged that he lured J. C. Bowman, formerly of Silverton, Colo., out of \$12,700 on a fake race held at Council Bluffs, Ia., last July. Powers is a former university of Denver football player.

IS AWAITING LUCKY'S DEATH

Aged Friend of the Dying Pioneer Is Ready to Fulfill Promise

Los Angeles, Feb. 27.—Waiting at Arcadia, hoping to get a word of farewell from the dying pioneer, is Abraham Sharp, eight years old, a servant of the San Francisco police force in 1893, and boon companion of "Lucky" Baldwin, in the early days. Sergeant Sharp is waiting there because of a vow which he and Mr. Baldwin made many years ago. It was agreed that when the first of the two approached death, the other would hasten to his bedside.

When news reached San Francisco, where Sharp lives, that Mr. Baldwin was in a desperate condition, his old-time friend concluded that the time for the fulfillment of the vow was drawing near, and came immediately to Los Angeles.

Baldwin and Sharp were intimate friends in the early days at Virginia City, when the bonanza kings were gathering their millions there. Baldwin was lucky, and when he left Virginia City to go to San Francisco, he had made his fortune.

Sharp did not meet with the same success, and when he went to San Francisco, it was to become a member of the city's police force in 1870. He and Baldwin continued close friends.

LARGE TRACT SET ASIDE FOR SCIENCE

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt today at the request of Representative Humphrey of Washington and with the approval of the chief forester, set aside 450,000 acres in the Olympic mountains, Washington, for scientific purposes. In addition to being a rich field for geological studies, the area is studded with giant trees and is the home of the Roosevelt elk. It was stated today that the action was preliminary to the establishment of a national park.

BRETHREN OF THE AMEN CORNER

Five Hundred Strong at Annual Dinner at the Waldorf Astoria

New York, Feb. 27.—The brethren of the Amen Corner and their guests sat down 500 strong tonight at the annual dinner of the association, held here at the Waldorf Astoria. With their characteristic disregard of convention, the diners made sport of the president-elect, of Governor Hughes, and Senator Root, and of every public man who by inference or actuality, could be considered eligible to the famous political coteries that once made it possessors in the historical corridor of the now defunct Fifth Avenue hotel. Among the guests were Senator-elect Root, Frank H. Hitchcock, Thomas L. Hugen, Benjamin B. Odell, Thomas F. Ryan, Norman E. Mack, Charles F. Murphy, Timothy L. Woodruff, Henry Hall, president of the Gridiron club of Washington; Chauncey M. Depew, Herman Ridder and Oakleigh Thorne.

All those in attendance had been provided with a copy of the "Amen Corner Ax," a serio-comic publication printed for the occasion, and of the "Amen Corner Psalter."

After the passage of resolutions declaring March 4 a day of rest and calling upon all patriotic citizens to observe with bowed heads as an occasion for thanksgiving, the brethren called to order a meeting of the Amnias club, at which President Roosevelt was elected to honorary membership.

This was followed by the chairman of the Sage Epileptics, who was made to declare that he who seeketh all the applause may lose an ear drum.

"The law department" of the Amen Corner having discovered that under the old English constitution, any person may be indicted for anything at any time, then summoned before it a secret service agent, to "testify generally on behalf of the government."

Among the other "stunts" of the evening were the holding of a mock ceremony of inauguration, reading of a report of the committee on improving the condition of country life, in which it was declared that honesty is the best policy, and that a tax on whiskers should be imposed.

The diners then disbanded to the stinging of the new national air "Carva Dat Possum, Children."

UNIVERSITY STUDENT INSANE

Result of Alleged Hazing by Fellow Students at Eugene, Oregon

Portland, Ore., Feb. 27.—Ralph R. Bristol, a student of the University of Oregon, is hopelessly insane in a sanitarium in this city, as the result, it is alleged, of hazing to which he was subjected late in December, by his fellows in the University of Oregon.

Some of the students, according to reports, had an agreement among themselves that any of their number who appeared late for breakfast would be hazed. Bristol was a victim because of his tardiness, and as a punishment was plunged into a tub of ice water and held there. When he was drawn near, and came immediately to Los Angeles.

Baldwin and Sharp were intimate friends in the early days at Virginia City, when the bonanza kings were gathering their millions there. Baldwin was lucky, and when he left Virginia City to go to San Francisco, he had made his fortune.

Sharp did not meet with the same success, and when he went to San Francisco, it was to become a member of the city's police force in 1870. He and Baldwin continued close friends.

SHARP CLASH BETWEEN GAINES AND SPEAKER

Washington, Feb. 27.—A sharp clash between Representative Gaines of Tennessee and Speaker Cannon occurred in the house today in the course of which each claimed he had been insulted by the other. So persistent was Mr. Gaines in addressing the chair when declared out of order, that the speaker directed the sergeant-at-arms to "compel him to be in order."

The sergeant, for the first time in several years, took the mace from its stand and proceeded towards Mr. Gaines, but the speaker called him back upon hearing the Tennessee member say he would be in order. The trouble arose during the reading of the general deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Gaines insisted on interrupting.